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Whitehall, March 15.

ONE of the King's Meſſengers, diſpatched by his Grace the Duke of Bedford, arrived here this Morning, with the Ratifications of their Moſt Chriſtian and Catholick Majeſties, of the Definitive Treaty of Peace, ſigned the 10th of laſt Month; and alſo Thoſe of the Acceſſion of His Moſt Faithful Majeſty to the ſaid Treaty; which Ratifications were exchanged with his Grace, on the 10th Inſtant, by the Ambaſſadors and Miniſters Plenipotentiary of the Princes above-mentioned, againſt Thoſe of His Majeſty: Upon which Occaſion, the Tower and Park Guns were fired.

Vienna, February 23. Since the Arrival of M. Lederer, who brought the Court the Definitive Treaty of Peace ſigned the 15th Inſtant at Hubertſberg, the Court have diſpatched Couriers to inform the Courts, in Alliance with them, of this Event; notifying it, at the ſame Time, to all the Foreign Miniſters.

Nuremberg, February 26. Yeſterday the Prince of Stolberg received Orders from his Imperial Majeſty to diſmiſs the Army of the Empire; in Conſequence of which, the Bavarian and Wurtemberg Troops will quit the Army the 28th of this Month; and the reſt of the Troops of the Circles will be diſcharged, and march to their reſpective Homes before the End of the Week.

Ratiſbon, March 1. His Imperial Majeſty's Decree to the Diet of the Empire, in Anſwer to the Reſult of the Empire of the 11th of this Month. Dated the 24th of February, 1763.

Dictated at Ratisbon, the 25th of February 1763, by the Miniſter of Mentz.

Tranſlation from the German.

BY the Command of his Imperial Majeſty Francois, our moſt gracious Emperor and Maſter, his moſt Reſpectable and Principal Commiſſary and Plenipotentiary at the Diet of the Empire, Alexander Ferdinand, Prince de la Tour et Taxis, &c. makes known to the Counſellors, Ambaſſadors, and Miniſters of the Electors, Princes, and States of the Holy Roman Empire, that his Majeſty has ſeen, by the moſt humble Remonſtrances which have been made to him, that his Decree, ſent to the publick Dictature the 20th of laſt Month, concerning the Re-eſtabliſhment of the univerſal Tranquillity and Safety of the Empire, has been propoſed, and that the Counſellors, Ambaſſadors, and Miniſters of the Electors, Princes, and States, having maturely weighed the Contents, agreed on the moſt humble Advice of the Empire, the 11th of this Month.

The Electors, Princes, and States of the Empire are already informed, that her Majeſty the Empreſs Queen, poſtponing her eſſential Intereſts, has magnanimouſly acceded to the paternal Sentiments, with which his Imperial Majeſty the Emperor is animated, for Re-eſtabliſhing the General Tranquillity, and for Preſerving the Fundamental Laws and Syſtem of the Holy Roman Empire.

The more her Imperial Majeſty the Empreſs Queen has been convinced of the Ardour, with which the States of the Empire have deſired a ſpeedy Return of the Tranquillity, and publick Security, the more ſhe has exerted her Endeavour in the Negociations of Peace, lately entered upon with his Majeſty the King of Pruſſia, to accelerate the ſaid Tranquillity, and the Good of her Co-Eſtates, inſeparable the one from the other, and to ſhew thereby her Thankfulneſs and Gratitude. The Succeſs has anſwered this flattering Expectation, and Providence has been pleaſed to put an End at once to this deſtructive War, by the Definitive Treaty of Peace concluded and ſigned the 15th Inſtant at Hubertſberg; the Ratification of which by the Contracting Parties is inſtantly expected.

As his Majeſty was willing, that the ſeveral States of the Empire ſhould be informed without Delay of this happy Event, he has annexed hereto the Articles of the ſaid Peace which regard the Empire, leaving the Electors, Princes, and States to take, for the future, the Meaſures that ſhall appear moſt neceſſary to them.

As to his Majeſty, he wiſhes, as a true Father of the Empire, that the General Peace, re-eſtabliſhed in this Manner, may laſt for ever; and, by virtue of his Imperial Office, he will not fail to give his utmoſt Attention to every thing, that may contribute to ſo ſalutary an Object.

He will not ceaſe to make the Exerciſe of his moſt high Office conſiſt in the Adminiſtration of a ſpeedy and impartial Juſtice; in the exact Execution, and ſolid Maintenance, of the ſalutary Laws and Decrees of the Empire; and in the inviolable Protection of the Liberties of the States, and of the Diſpoſitions made for the Good of both Religions.

But as his Imperial Majeſty, on his Side, is deſirous of punctually fulfilling all theſe Objects, without loſing Sight of the true and eſſential Good of the German Empire, and of all its States in general, his Majeſty moſt graciouſly perſuades himſelf, that the Electors, Princes, and States, will, on their Part, always take Care to diſcharge, with the ſame Exactneſs, whatever the Duty of States of the Empire, and the publick Good of their native Country, require of them all in general, and of every one in particular; and that they will principally apply themſelves to obſerve religiouſly and inviolably the *Publick Peace*; the *Peace of Religion*, and the *Peace of Weſtphalia*.

In the mean Time, his Imperial Majeſty, to whom belongs the ſupreme Direction in the Affairs of War, will loſe no Time in making Diſpoſitions, that the Army of the Empire, which was aſſembled, by virtue of the Reſolution of that Body in 1757, may be diſmiſſed, and ſent Home, without Delay, in the ſame good Order, with all that belongs to it, but in a Manner compatible with the Dignity of the Empire, which his Majeſty doubts not, but the Electors, Princes, and States will obſerve in the preſent Conjuncture.

To this End, his Imperial Majeſty has already ſent Orders to the General in Chief of the Imperial Army and That of the Empire, to diſcharge, in good

good Order, the Succours raiſed by the Empire, and to ſend them to their reſpective Circles, where the Directorial Princes will be able to make ſuch Regulations, on this Occaſion, as the Conſtitution of the Empire requires of them.

Signed at Ratiſbon, the 24th of February, 1763.

Alexander Prince de la Tour et Taxis.

The following are the Articles of the Treaty of Hubertſberg, communicated by the above Decree to the Diet.

Tranſlated from the French.

Article II. There ſhall be on both Sides an Eternal Oblivion, and a General Amneſty of all Hoſtilities, Loſſes, Damages, and Wrongs, committed during the late Troubles, by either Party, of what Nature ſoever; ſo that there ſhall be no farther Mention made of them, nor any Compenſation demanded, under any Pretence, or upon any Conſideration whatſoever. The reſpective Subjects of each Power ſhall never be moleſted upon that Account, but ſhall fully enjoy this Amneſty, and all its Conſequences, notwithſtanding the Avocatory Letters which have been iſſued and publiſhed. All Confiſcations ſhall be entirely taken off; and ſuch Goods as have been confiſcated or ſequeſtred, ſhall be reſtored to the Proprietors, who were in Poſſeſſion of them before theſe laſt Troubles.

Article IV. All Hoſtilities ſhall entirely ceaſe on both Sides, from the Day of the Signature of the preſent Treaty of Peace. For this End the neceſſary Orders ſhall be immediately diſpatched to the Armies and Troops of the two High Contracting Parties, whereſoever they may be; and in Caſe, through Ignorance of what has been ſtipulated in this Reſpect, any Hoſtilities ſhall have been committed after the Day of the Signature of the preſent Treaty, they ſhall not be deemed to affect this Treaty in any Manner; and in this Caſe, the Men and Effects, which may have been taken and carried away, ſhall be faithfully reſtored.

Article V. Her Apoſtolick Majeſty the Empreſs Queen of Hungary and Bohemia ſhall withdraw her Troops from all the Countries and States of Germany, which are not under her Dominion, within the Space of Twenty-one Days after the Exchange of the Ratifications of the preſent Treaty; and within the ſame Term ſhe ſhall cauſe to be entirely evacuated, and reſtored to his Majeſty the King of Pruſſia, the County of Glatz, and, in general, all the States, Countries, Towns, Places, and Fortreſſes, which his Pruſſian Majeſty poſſeſſed before the preſent War in Sileſia, or elſewhere, and which have been occupied by the Troops of her Apoſtolick Majeſty the Empreſs Queen of Hungary and Bohemia, or by thoſe of her Friends and Allies, during the Courſe of the preſent War. The Fortreſſes of Glatz, Weſel, and Gueldres, ſhall be reſtored to his Pruſſian Majeſty in the ſame State, with regard to the Fortifications, in which they were, and with the Artillery that was found therein when they were taken. His Majeſty the King of Pruſſia ſhall withdraw, within the ſame Space of Twenty-one Days after the Exchange of the Ratifications of the preſent Treaty, his Troops from all the Countries and States of Germany, which are not under his Dominion; and he ſhall evacuate and reſtore, on his Side, all the States and Countries, Towns, Places, and Fortreſſes of his Majeſty the King of Poland Elector of Saxony, agreeably to the Treaty of Peace, which has been concluded this ſame Day between their Majeſties the Kings of Pruſſia and Poland; ſo that the Reſtitution and Evacuation of the Provinces, Towns, and Fortreſſes reſpectively occupied, ſhall be made at one and the ſame Time.

Article VI. The Contributions and Deliveries, of what Nature ſoever they be, as well as all Demands of Recruits, Pioneers, Waggons, Horſes, and in general, the Things furniſhed upon account of War, ſhall ceaſe from the Day of the Signature of the preſent Treaty, and every thing that ſhall be exacted, taken or received, after this Epoch, ſhall be reſtored punctually and without Delay.

Each Party ſhall renounce all Arrears whatſoever been given on either Side reſpecting theſe Matters, ſhall be declared void and of none Effect, and ſhall be reſtored gratis to thoſe who gave them. The Hoſtages alſo, which have been taken or given, with regard to the ſame, ſhall be releaſed without Ranſom: Every thing above-mentioned ſhall take Place immediately after the Exchange of the Ratifications of the preſent Treaty.

Article VII. All Priſoners of War ſhall be reciprocally and faithfully reſtored, without Ranſom, and without Regard to their Number, or Military Rank, on their paying however previouſly the Debts, which they ſhall have contracted during their Captivity. Each Party ſhall mutually renounce what has been furniſhed or advanced to them for their Aſſiſtance and Maintenance; and the ſame Proceeding, in all reſpects, ſhall be obſerved with regard to the Sick and Wounded immediately after their Recovery: To this Purpoſe, each Party ſhall name Generals or Commiſſaries, who ſhall immediately after the Exchange of the Ratifications, proceed, in the Places that ſhall be agreed upon, to the Exchange of all the Priſoners of War. Every Thing that is ſtipulated in this Article, ſhall equally take Place with reſpect to the States of the Empire, in conſequence of the general Stipulation contained in the XIXth Article. But as his Majeſty the King of Pruſſia, and the States of the Empire, have themſelves ſubſiſted and maintained their reſpective Priſoners of War, and as, upon this Account, ſome Individuals may have made Advances, the High Contracting Parties do not mean to derogate, by the above Stipulations, from the Pretenſions of the ſaid Individuals in this Reſpect.

Article XIX. The whole Empire is compriſed in the Stipulations of the IId, IVth, Vth, VIth, and VIIth Articles. And by Virtue thereof all the Princes and States ſhall fully enjoy the Effects of the ſaid Stipulations. And whatſoever is therein ſtipulated and agreed on between her Majeſty the Empreſs Queen of Hungary and Bohemia, and his Majeſty the King of Pruſſia, ſhall take Place equally, and reciprocally between their ſaid Majeſties, and all the Princes and States of the Empire. The Peace of Weſtphalia, and all the other Conſtitutions of the Empire, are likewiſe confirmed by the preſent Treaty of Peace.

Berlin, March 5. The Ratifications of the Definitive Treaties with the Empreſs Queen, and Elector of Saxony, arrived at Hubertſberg the 1ſt Inſtant, and were immediately exchanged. This Day the Proclamation of his Pruſſian Majeſty's Peace with the above-mentioned Powers was publiſhed with the uſual Solemnities, in the different Parts of this City; and To-morrow Te Deum will be ſung in the Churches.

Hague, March 11. On the 9th Inſtant the Prince of Orange took his Seat in the Aſſembly of the States General, and of the Council of State, after having taken the Oath of Secreſy.

The Town of Weſel was to be evacuated by the French as this Day.

Whitehall, March 15.

The King has been pleaſed to conſtitute and appoint Samuel Mead, Edward Hooper, Claudius Amyand, Henry Pelham, John Frederick, Henry Bankes, Eſqrs. Sir William Muſgrave, Bart. Joſeph Pennington, and Corbyn Morris, Eſqrs. to be Commiſſioners for Managing, and cauſing to be levied and collected, all and ſingular His Majeſty's Cuſtoms, within that Part of Great Britain called England.

Admiralty Office, March 14.

PUrſuant to an Act of Parliament paſſed in the 26th Year of His late Majeſty's Reign, this is to give Notice to the Concerned, that Information has been ſent to this Office, That on the 11th Inſtant, late in the Night, or early the next Morning, a large Dutch Veſſel was ſtranded on the Beach at Happiſburgh in Norfolk; that the Veſſel broke all to Pieces, and all the Crew periſhed; that, by ſome looſe Papers which were driven on Shore, it ap-

L viens, Captain, bound from Su
Amſterdam; that ſhe ſailed from Amſter
ter End of the Year 1761; and that
B geſtan Hill was Supercargoe; and
, that ſeveral Caſks of Coffee were alſo driven
aſhore on the Beach, with ſome Bags of Cocoa,
and ſome Cheſts of Oranges and Lemons.

Ph. Stephens.

Admiralty Office, Feb. 18, 1763.

Notice is hereby given, that purſuant to the Direction of an Act of Parliament, paſſed in the 32d Year of His late Majeſty's Reign, intitled, An Act for the Encouragement of Seamen, and the more effectual Manning His Majeſty's Navy, and the Prevention of Piracies and Robberies by Crews of Private Ships of War, *a Seſſion of Over and Terminer and Goal Delivery for the Tryal of Offences committed on the High Seas, within the Juriſdiction of the Admiralty of England, will be held on Tueſday the 29th of March next, at Juſtice Hall in the Old Bailey, London, at Eight of the Clock in the Morning.* J. Clevland.

Admiralty Office, February 17, 1763.

Notice is hereby given, That the Lords Commiſſioners of the Admiralty, will, on the Firſt Thurſday of every Month, at Eleven of the Clock in the Morning, examine all Seamen and Seafaring Men, who, by Age or Infirmities, are rendered unfit for further Service at Sea, in order to be minuted for the Royal Hoſpital at Greenwich; at which Time they are to attend, with Certificates from the Navy Office of the Time of their Service at Sea. J. Clevland.

Royal Hoſpital for Seamen at Greenwich,
March 8, 1763.

The Commiſſioners of the ſaid Hoſpital hereby give Notice, That, at Salters Hall in London, on Wedneſday the 20th of July 1763, or as ſoon after as may be, Broxfield Tythes in the County of Northumberland, now in the Poſſeſſion of Matthew Brown, will be let on Leaſe for 21 Years, or under, to commence on the 12th of May next. All Perſons willing to treat for the ſaid Tythes, are deſired to give in their Propoſals in Writing, to Mr. Ibbetſon, at the Admiralty Office, London; or to Meſſ. Boag and Walton, at Ravenſworth Caſtle near Durham. Jn° Ibbetſon.

Navy Office, Feb. 11, 1763.

The Honourable the Houſe of Commons having, on Monday the 7th Inſtant, come to the following Reſolution, viz.

" That all Perſons, intereſted in, or intitled unto, " any Bills payable in Courſe of the Navy, or Victualling Offices, or for Tranſports, which were " made out on or before the 31ſt Day of December " laſt, who ſhall, on or before the 25th Day of " March next, carry the ſame (after having had the " Intereſt due thereupon computed, and marked upon " the ſaid Bills, at the Navy or Victualling Office " reſpectively) to the Treaſurer of His Majeſty's " Navy, to be marked and certified by him or his " Paymaſter and Caſhier, to the Governor and Company of the Bank of England, ſhall be intitled " unto, and have an Annuity, tranſferable at the " Bank of England, for the Principal and Intereſt " due on the ſaid Bills, after the Rate of Four Pounds " per Centum per Annum, to commence from the " 25th Day of March next, payable Half Yearly, " in Lieu of all other Intereſt, until redeemed by " Parliament; the ſaid Annuities to be charged " upon the Sinking Fund; and the Sums, which " ſhall be iſſued out of the Sinking Fund for " Payment of the ſaid Annuities, to be from Time " to Time replaced out of the next Aids to be " granted by Parliament."

The Principal Officers and Commiſſioners of His Majeſty's Navy do hereby give Notice thereof, that all Perſons, poſſeſſed of Navy or Tranſport Bills, made out as aforeſaid, bringing the ſame to this Office, the Intereſt due thereon will be computed, and marked in order to their being carried to the Treaſurer's Office in Broad-ſtreet accordingly.

Navy Office, March 11, 1763.

The Principal Officers and Commiſſioners of His Majeſty's Navy give Notice, that on Tueſday the 29th Inſtant, at Eleven of the Clock in the Morning, Commiſſioner Hughes will expoſe to Sale, at the Pay Office in His Majeſty's Yard at Portſmouth, Several Lots of old Stores, lying in the ſaid Yard; where any Perſon may have the Liberty of viewing them at any Time in the common Working Hours of the Yard, till the Day of Sale. Printed Inventories of the ſaid Stores will be delivered at the Clerk of the Acts Office in this Office, and at the above Yard.

And as a Depoſit, at the Rate of 25 l. per Cent. is to be made by the Purchaſers, all Perſons that attend the Sale, are to take Notice thereof; and unleſs the ſaid Stores are fully paid for, and taken away at the Time appointed, the Depoſit will be forfeited, and the Stores put up to Sale again.

Navy Office, March 12, 1763.

The Principal Officers and Commiſſioners of His Majeſty's Navy give Notice, That on Tueſday the 22d Inſtant, at Twelve o'Clock at Noon, Commiſſioner Hughes will be ready, at his Office in His Majeſty's Yard at Portſmouth, to receive Tenders (ſealed up) from, and treat with ſuch Perſons as are willing to ſupply that Yard on a ſtanding Contract with

		l.	s.	d.	
Leather	Scuppers at				per Dozen.
	Buckets at				per Dozen.
	Hoſes at				per Pound.

Victualling Office, March 7, 1763.

The Commiſſioners for Victualling His Majeſty's Navy do hereby give Notice, that on Friday next the 18th Inſtant exactly at Twelve o'Clock at Noon, they will be ready to ſell to the higheſt Bidder, Several Lots of unſerviceable Beef, Pork, Suet, Hogs Heads, Bread, Flour, Peaſe Oatmeal, Rice, Calavances, Raiſins, Currants, Butter, Cheeſe, Crane Ropes, old Bags, and Rags, old Iron, old Lanthorns, old Truſs Hoops, Boards Ends, old Iron Hoops, old Cheſnut Butt Staves, old Rum Puncheons, old Tierces, and Barrels, old Wine Pipes, old Brandy Hogſheads, old Bolting Cloths, a Parcel of Tallow, old Meſſing and Randing Blocks, and ſome decayed Oil, lying in the Stores of this Office at Tower Hill, the Harts-horn Brewhouſe, and Redhouſe near Deptford.

A Depoſit of Twenty-five per Cent. on the Amount of each Lot, is to be made at the Time of Sale; and if the Remainder is not paid, and the Particulars taken away within Thirty Days after the Day of Sale, the Depoſit Money is to be forfeited to the Crown. The other Conditions of the Sale may be ſeen at the Secretary's Office of this Office.

Notice is hereby given to the Officers and Companies of His Majeſty's Ships Venus and Lark, who were actually on board them at Taking the Carneval and Galgo (Spaniſh) and the Duc de Penthievre (French) Privateers, that they will be paid their reſpective Shares of the Produce of their Hulls, Stores, and Bounty-Bills; thoſe of the Venus the 23d, and of the Lark the 24th of March 1763, on board them at Plymouth.

And the Shares remaining unpaid, will be recalled for the Venus, at the Exeter Inn at Plymouth, the firſt Monday, and for the Lark, at the Houſe of Humphry Cotes, Eſq; in St. Martin's Lane, London, the firſt Thurſday in every Month for three Years, from the Times aforementioned.

And at the ſame Time and Place will be paid to the Officers and Company of the Venus, who are intitled thereto, their reſpective Shares of the Salvage for the Ellen and William, two Engliſh Merchant Ships found at Sea in a Sinking Condition, and abandoned by their Maſters and Crews; but preſerved and brought into Port by the Venus.

John Lloyd, *of Plymouth Dock, and Co. Agents for the Venus.*

Humphry Cotes, *of St. Martin's Lane, London, Agent for the Lark.*